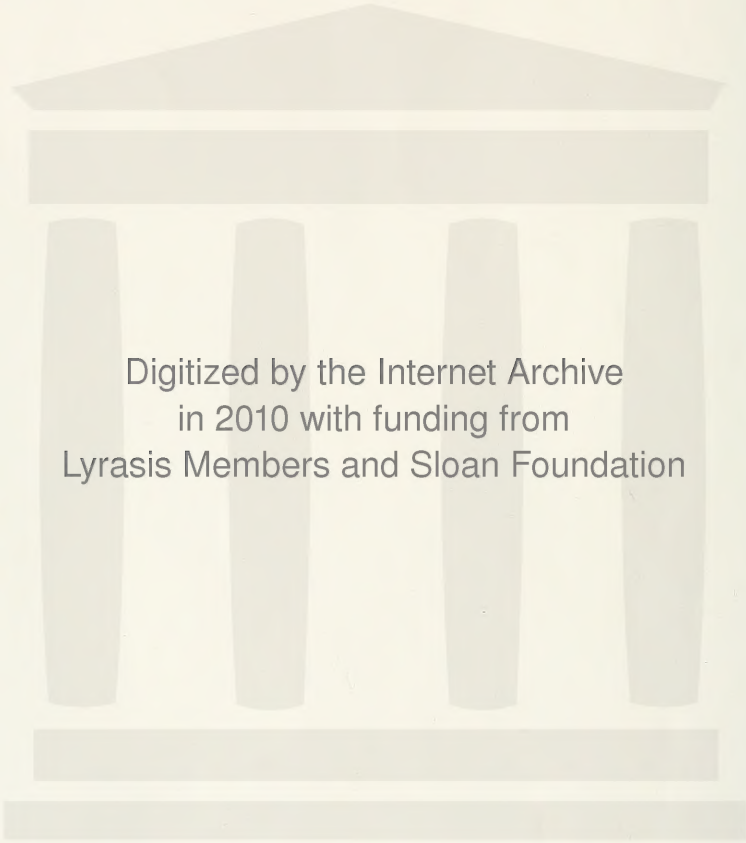

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MARYLAND POPULATION FORECASTS

THROUGH 1970

MARYLAND STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

April, 1953

MARYLAND STATE PLANNING COMMISSION
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BALTIMORE 2, MARYLAND

MARYLAND POPULATION FORECASTS

THROUGH 1970

MARYLAND STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

April, 1953

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Director

April 1, 1953

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THEODORE R. McKELDIN
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND

Dear Governor McKeldin:

On behalf of the Commission, I take pleasure in transmitting herewith our report on "Maryland Population Forecasts through 1970."

With the growing interest and emphasis on planning and zoning in the counties and cities of Maryland, the Commission has been mindful of the need for up-to-date population forecasts following the decennial census. Population data, present and future, are vital tools on which public officials and planners depend for scheduling long-range improvement programs; reserving sufficient land for residential, commercial, and industrial uses; and developing comprehensive plans to fit the transportation, housing, recreational, educational, and economic needs of the community.

The Commission is hopeful that this study will provide the impetus for the political subdivisions, newly engaged in planning, to take stock of their present facilities and to look beyond the horizon in providing for the needs of their future citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. Alban

James C. Alban
Chairman

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INTRODUCTION

Population data, present and future, are vital tools to agencies concerned with the planning and development of the State and its subdivisions. The knowledge of the future population of an area under consideration by the planner is the basis upon which he may schedule an adequate number of classrooms, streets wide enough to accommodate the growing pedestrian and driving population, recreational facilities, utility expansion, public transportation, and many other facilities which must provide for the needs of increasing numbers of people of all ages.

In July, 1949, the Maryland State Planning Commission published "Population of Maryland, Baltimore City and Counties, 1790-1949." The present report presents the 1950 census data, as well as forecasts of population, in five year intervals to 1970, for Baltimore City, the twenty-three counties, and those cities which recorded a population of 10,000 or more in 1950.

On a State-wide basis, the forecasts presented in this report show a probable growth in population for the State of Maryland of 22.4 per cent by 1960, and of 48.1 per cent by 1970, an increase from 2,343,001 to 3,469,000. The 1960 figure falls within the latest medium-to-high prediction of Maryland's population by the Bureau of the Census. (Forecasts by States for 1970 have not been published by the Bureau.)

The individual forecasts vary widely from county to county, ranging from an increase, by 1970, of 102.4 per cent for Baltimore County, to a decrease of 2.8 per cent for Garrett County. The Metropolitan environs of Baltimore City and Washington, D. C. will be the areas of greatest growth in the next seventeen years, while the Western and Eastern Shore areas of the State will increase at a slower rate. Although the population of Dorchester and Somerset counties decreased from 1940 to 1950, small increases (7.9% and 4.8%, respectively) are forecast for these areas.

Population forecasts are at best "educated guesses." Certain essential assumptions must always be made. The occurrence of all-out war, serious epidemic, economic depression of long-term endurance, and enforced dispersal must be ruled out by the forecaster at the outset, as must social or political upheaval. The occurrence of any or all of such events are likely to invalidate the best possible forecast.

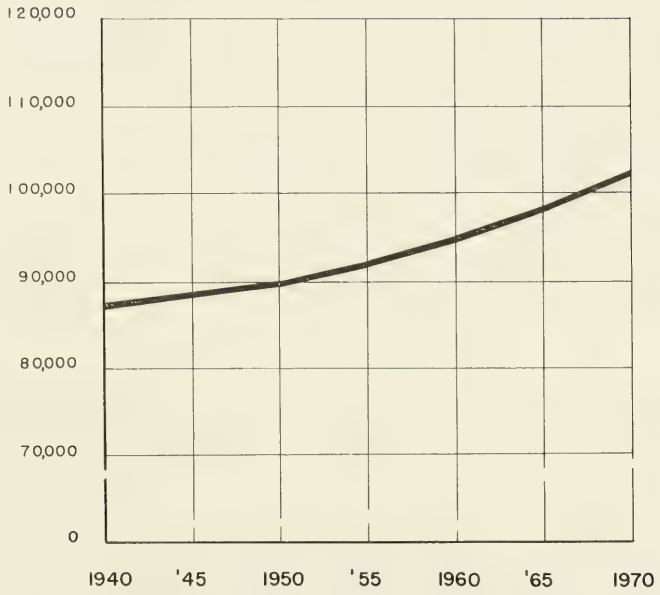
The forecasts in this study were obtained by projecting net migration and natural increase for each county and Baltimore City. The rates of resident births and deaths were carefully analyzed, and projected through 1970. In the case of net migration, observed historical trends, as well as the future economic prospects of each area, were carefully studied. The detailed projections of birth and death rates, net migration, and year-to-year population growth are on file at the offices of the State Planning Commission.

The erection of a large manufacturing or processing plant in or near one of the Metropolitan centers of the State would hardly have an appreciable effect on the population growth of the area. However, such an influx into one of the less populated counties would undoubtedly cause significant in-migration. No provision has been made in the forecast for large-scale influx. However, the estimates do allow for a normal growth of manufactures, as indicated by recent economic developments, and, in some cases, an acceleration of this movement.

The projections are shown in the following pages in both graphic and chart form, with brief descriptions of the counties, and a presentation of the rationale for the net migration forecast over the period under review. A table summarizing population forecasts for eleven major cities appears on page 31. With the exception of Baltimore City, these forecasts were obtained by projecting on the basis of past trends, the share of total county population which would be residing in each of the ten cities through 1970, assuming present city limits.

The State Planning Commission is grateful for the help of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, of the State Department of Health, which provided the data on births and deaths needed for this study.

ALLEGANY COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	89,556	
1955	92,100	2,544
1960	94,800	2,700
1965	98,100	3,300
1970	101,900	3,800

From 1950 to 1970 the population of Allegany County is likely to increase by 12,344 persons, which means that at the end of the period there would be 101,900 people residing in the County.

Allegany is an important mining, manufacturing, and agricultural area. However, because of the decline in mining (the main veins having been exhausted) and a decrease in total manufacturing employment, the area has been losing population, at the rate of 8,110 in the past ten years.

If out-migration were to cease, the population of Allegany County in 1970 could reach as high as 109,900, representing an expected natural increase of 20,400 persons.

Major efforts are being made both by the State and the County to attract new industry to the area and to provide greater employment opportunities. The stimulation of the State's recreation program in Western Maryland will mean increased vacation dollars for the County. Nevertheless, barring some large-scale industrial undertaking, it is estimated that approximately 4,000 persons will leave the County within the next ten years.

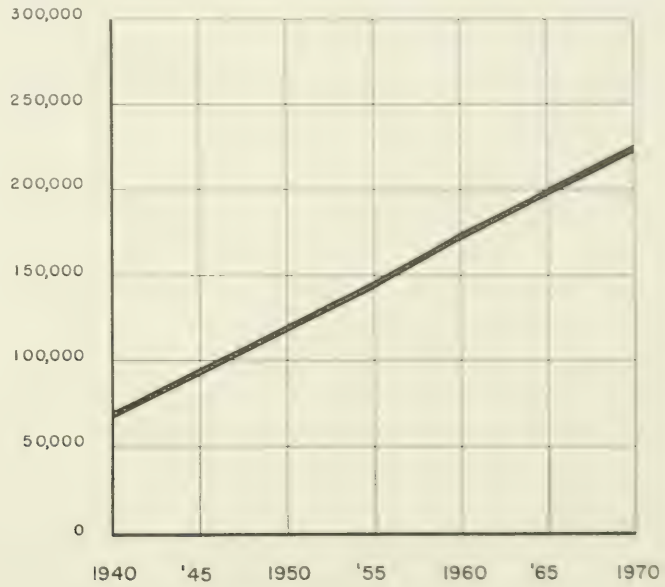
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

In 1970, the population of Anne Arundel County will be 228,800, representing an increase of 111,408 persons over twenty years.

This phenomenal increase will be largely the result of a continued trend toward urbanization of the northern Anne Arundel section adjoining Baltimore City. 36,521 people moved into the County between 1940 and 1950, and settled, to a large extent, in the Metropolitan Area.

Tobacco and truck farming make up a large segment of Anne Arundel County's economy, but the importance of agriculture relative to manufacturing and commuter employment has been decreasing sharply in the past decade.

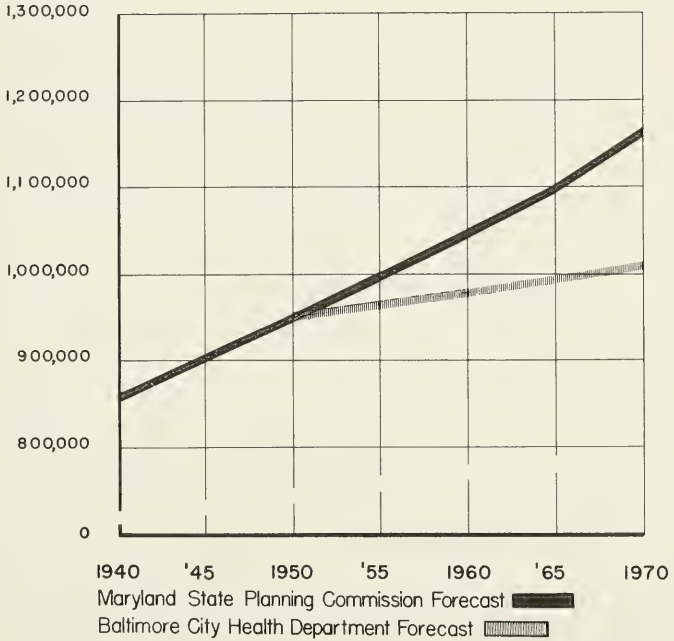
With the continued residential spread of the Metropolitan Area and further industrialization of Anne Arundel County, the influx of population into the County will continue at a high rate, numbering 30,000 persons from 1950 to 1960, and 20,000 in the following decade.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	117,392	
1955	143,300	25,908
1960	171,800	28,500
1965	198,500	26,700
1970	228,800	30,300

BALTIMORE CITY



	FORECAST	
Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	949,708	
1955	998,500	48,792
1960	1,046,200	47,700
1965	1,098,600	52,400
1970	1,160,400	61,800

Baltimore City, Maryland's great metropolis, will see an increase of 210,692 persons from 1950 to 1970. The 1970 population of the City will be 1,160,400.

Baltimore City, an important manufacturing center and port, has experienced great population influxes in the past. As the City has become more crowded, in-migration has, of necessity, decreased, with additional population settling in the surrounding counties of Baltimore and Anne Arundel.

Over the next twenty years, the employment opportunities of the City will continue to grow; nevertheless, influx into the City limits will be overshadowed by the numbers of families moving into new residential developments in the outlying Counties, thus extending the metropolitan limits of the City.

It is estimated that the natural increase of 230,700 will be offset by the out-migration of 20,000 people over the twenty-year period.

The shaded curve on the chart represents a more conservative forecast made by the Statistical Section of the Baltimore City Health Department, using the logistic method.

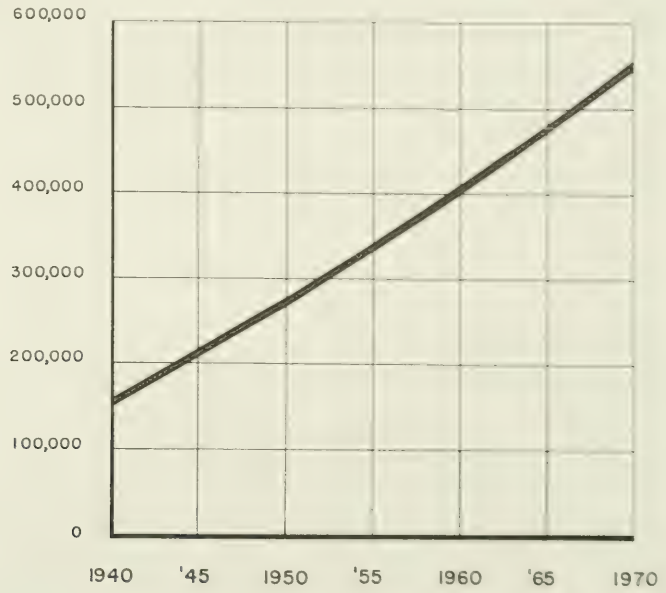
BALTIMORE COUNTY

The phenomenal growth of population of Baltimore County is likely to continue to 1970. It is estimated that 276,827 persons will be added to the 270,273 residing in the County in 1950, making the 1970 total 547,100.

One third the area of Baltimore County is already part of the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, and the rate at which this suburbanization has been growing shows little sign of abating.

Baltimore County also has the largest share of Maryland's manufacturing industry, and as manufactures continue to grow, shopping centers and other retail and service trades will multiply as well.

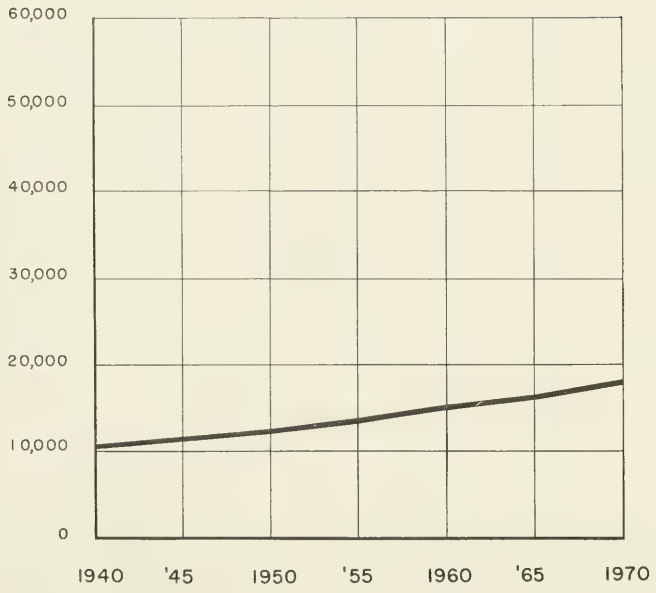
In-migration has been in the past, and will be in the future, responsible for approximately half of the population growth of the County. 130,000 persons, as compared with a natural increase of 149,300, are expected to move into the County in the next two decades.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	270,273	
1955	337,200	66,927
1960	409,700	72,500
1965	471,100	61,400
1970	547,100	76,000

CALVERT COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	12,100	
1955	13,300	1,200
1960	14,600	1,300
1965	16,100	1,500
1970	17,900	1,800

In 1970, Calvert County will have a population of approximately 17,900 people, representing an increase of 5,800 over the 1950 census.

Calvert County, one of Maryland's southern counties, is primarily an agricultural area, with tobacco being its most important cash crop. Forestry, fishing, and the vacation industry are also important segments of Calvert County's economy. There is almost no manufacturing in the area.

Over the past decades the population of Calvert County has been increasing at a rate slightly less than its natural increase due to continued out-migration in small numbers. The number of farms in the area is declining, and manufacturing has taken little or no foothold.

As a result, it is estimated that, barring the establishment of any large-scale industrial development, out-migration of 200 persons per decade will continue through 1970.

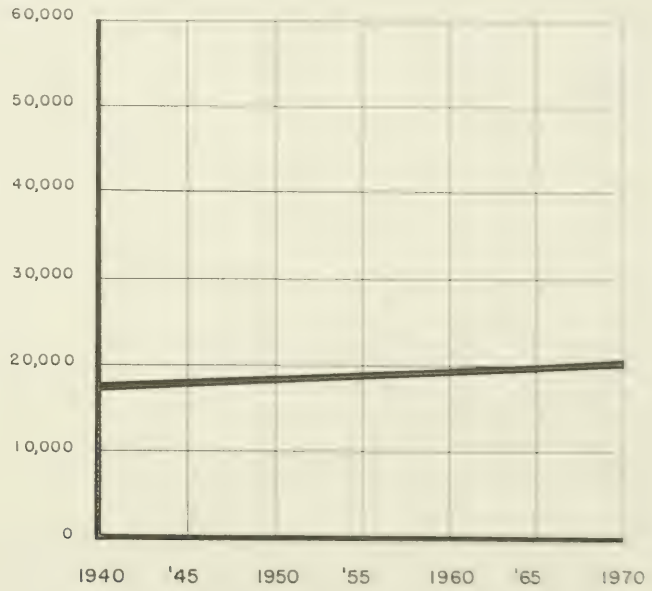
CAROLINE COUNTY

It is estimated that 1,966 persons will be added to the 1950 population of Caroline County by 1970. At that time 20,200 people will be residing in the County.

Caroline County is one of the important farming areas of Maryland's Eastern Shore. The agricultural interests of the area are highly diversified, including poultry raising, truck farming, dairying, and the cultivation of grains. Many of the truck crops of the County are canned in the immediate vicinity, canning being Caroline County's most important manufacturing industry.

The number of farms in the area has been decreasing and manufacturing is taking a larger and larger share of total employment. Manufacturing, however, has not been expanding rapidly enough to forestall the out-migration of 661 people in the past decade.

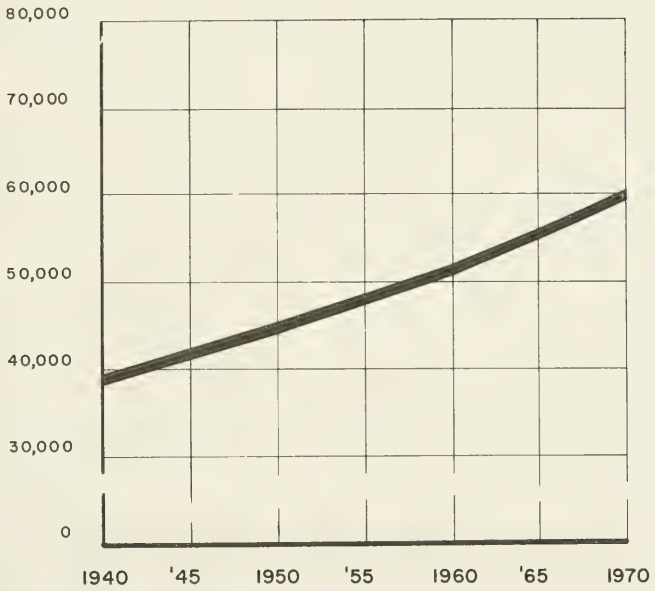
Barring any large-scale industrial development, out-migration from the County is expected to continue at a rate slightly smaller than that of the past decade, or 600 people for each of the two decades to 1970.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	18,234	
1955	18,600	366
1960	19,100	500
1965	19,600	500
1970	20,200	600

CARROLL COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	44,907	
1955	48,100	3,193
1960	51,500	3,400
1965	55,500	4,000
1970	59,900	4,400

In 1970 the population of Carroll County will be 59,900, an increase of 14,993 persons over the 1950 total. Of this increase 5,500 persons will be in-migrants while the rest represent natural increase.

Carroll County is a rich farming area and houses an expanding manufacturing industry, of which canning and clothing production are the most important.

While the constantly growing manufacturing industry of the County accounts for much of the population growth, increased commuter employment is a significant factor. Many people, who are employed in Baltimore City, are now living in Carroll County, and many more may be expected to move to the County as the limits of the Metropolitan Area are extended.

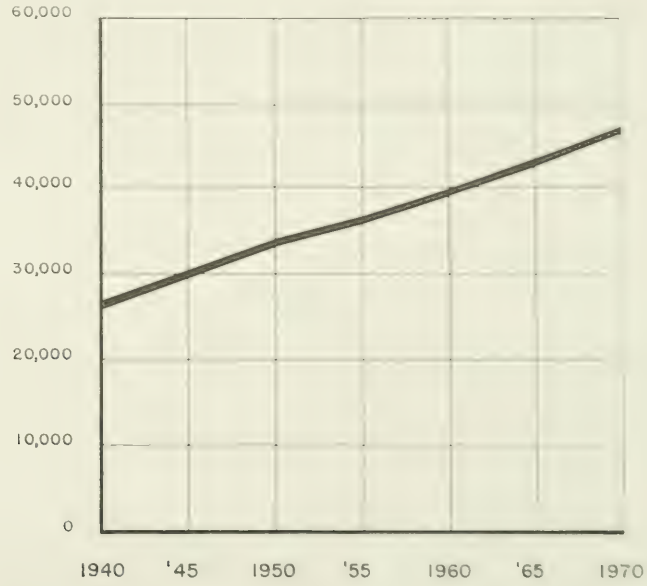
In-migration, therefore, is an important aspect of Carroll County's population growth. The rate of influx has been estimated to be 2,500 from 1950 to 1960, and 3,000 for the following decade.

CECIL COUNTY

The population of Cecil County will reach 46,900 persons in 1970, an increase of 13,544 over the 1950 total. Of this increase 10,500 is natural increase and 3,000 represents in-migration.

Cecil County is primarily an agricultural area, the leading farm enterprise being the production of livestock and livestock products. Manufacturing has been growing, and is being stimulated by active local efforts to attract new industry.

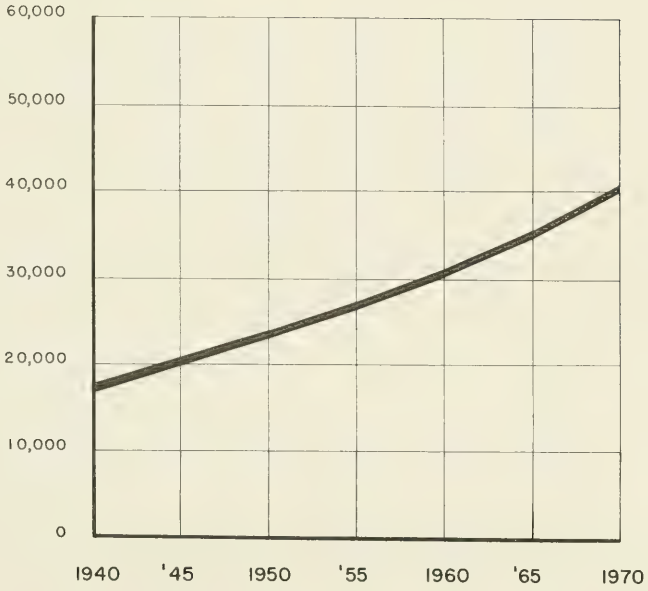
During the past decade, in-migration was an important factor in the population growth of the County. The explanation for this lies mainly in the location of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center in the County. Since the Training Center is once again in full operation, further in-migration of population may be expected. It is estimated, however, that the influx of people into the County for the next two decades will not be as large as that during the World War II period. In-migration has been estimated at 1,500 for each of the two decades forecast.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	33,356	
1955	36,400	3,044
1960	39,500	3,100
1965	43,000	3,500
1970	46,900	3,900

CHARLES COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	23,415	
1955	26,900	3,485
1960	30,700	3,800
1965	35,100	4,400
1970	40,200	5,100

From 1950 to 1970 the population of Charles County will increase by 16,785. By the end of the period, 40,200 people will be living in the County. Most of this increase will be a natural increase, supplemented by an in-migration of 2,000 people in the twenty-year period.

Agriculture is the backbone of Charles County's economy, with tobacco as the most important single cash crop. Fishing and the vacation trade are other important segments of the economy, as are the U. S. Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head. There is little or no manufacturing in the area.

Over the past decade, some suburban influence from the Washington Metropolitan Area has been extended to the most northern part of Charles County. Thus, although farming is decreasing in importance, the County has been gaining population through in-migration of commuters' families. It has been estimated that this influx will continue on a small scale for the next two decades.

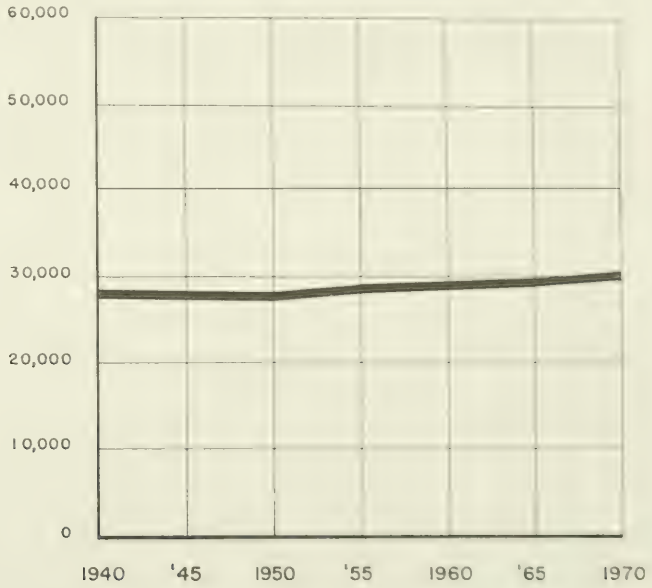
DORCHESTER COUNTY

In 1970, the population of Dorchester County is likely to be 30,000, representing an increase of 2,185 persons over 1950.

Dorchester County is an area of varied economic activity, of which manufacturing is the most important. Agriculture, muskrat trapping, and forestry combined, however, represent an equally important slice of the County's economy. Canning is Dorchester County's most important manufacturing industry, which, being highly seasonal, cannot provide steady employment for the County's people. Other manufacturing has grown only slowly, while the number of people employed in agriculture is decreasing sharply.

During the past decade the population of Dorchester County has been declining very slowly, a natural increase of 1,647 being offset by the out-migration of 1,838 persons.

It has been estimated here that out-migration of 1,500 persons for each of the two decades under review will continue.



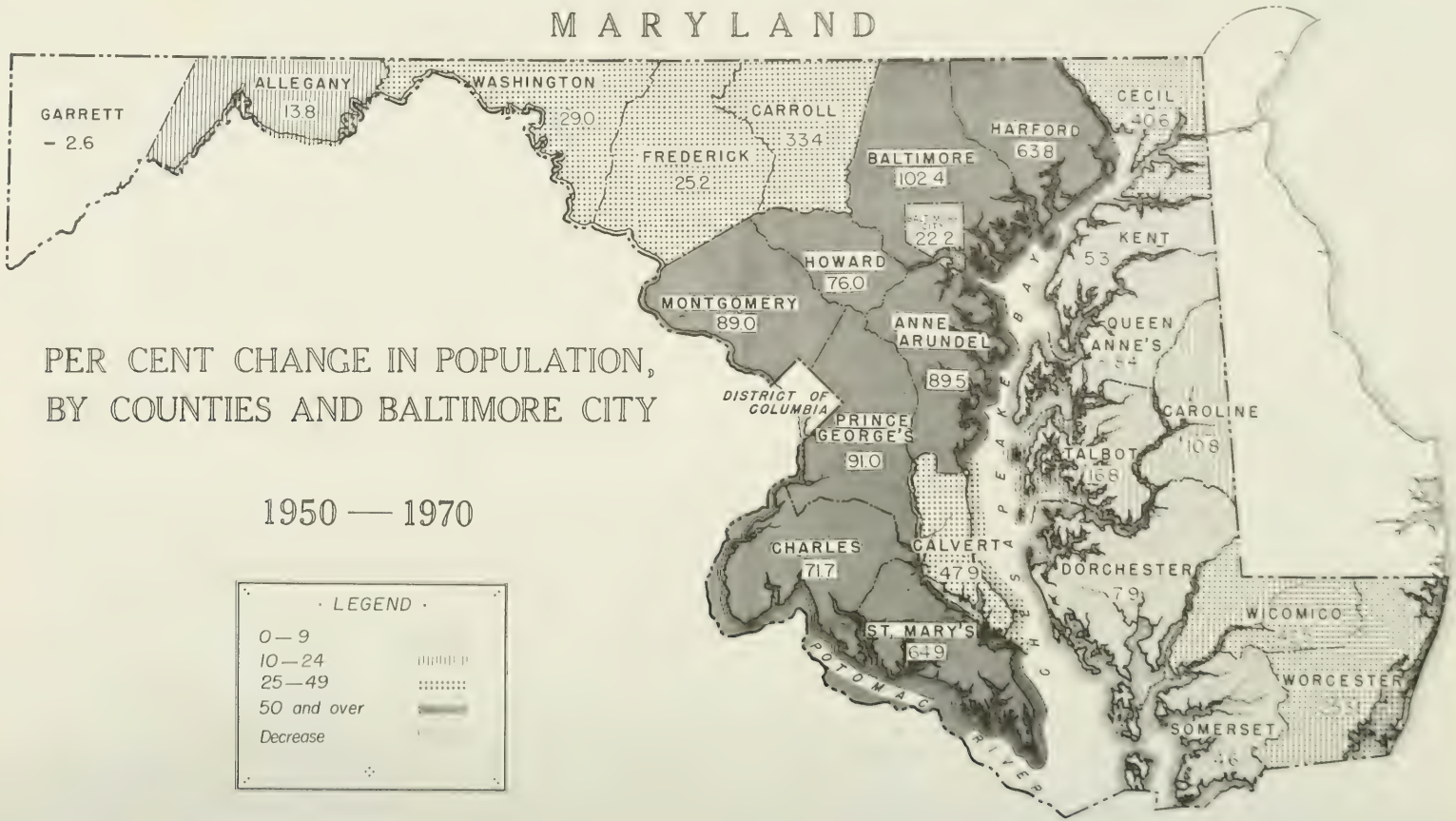
FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	27,815	
1955	28,400	585
1960	28,900	500
1965	29,400	500
1970	30,000	600

SUMMARY OF POPULATION FORECASTS BY COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY, 1950 - 1970

County	1950 *Census*	1955 *Forecast*	1960 *Forecast*	1965 *Forecast*	1970 *Forecast*
Allegany	89,556	92,100	94,800	98,100	101,900
Anne Arundel	117,392	143,300	171,800	198,500	228,800
Baltimore City	949,708	998,500	1,046,200	1,098,600	1,160,400
Baltimore	270,273	337,200	409,700	474,100	547,100
Calvert	12,100	13,300	14,600	16,100	17,900
Caroline	18,234	18,600	19,100	19,600	20,200
Carroll	44,907	48,100	51,500	55,500	59,900
Cecil	33,356	36,400	39,500	43,000	46,900
Charles	23,415	26,900	30,700	35,100	40,200
Dorchester	27,815	28,400	28,900	29,400	30,000
Frederick	62,287	66,000	69,800	73,600	78,000
Garrett	21,259	21,000	20,800	20,700	20,700
Harford	51,782	58,800	66,500	75,000	84,800
Howard	23,119	26,900	30,900	35,500	40,700
Kent	13,677	13,800	14,000	14,200	14,400
Montgomery	164,401	195,100	228,800	266,900	310,800
Prince George's	194,182	232,700	273,500	318,900	370,800
Queen Anne's	14,579	14,800	15,000	15,400	15,800
St. Mary's	29,111	33,300	37,900	42,600	48,000
Somerset	20,745	21,000	21,200	21,400	21,700
Talbot	19,428	20,200	21,000	21,800	22,700
Washington	78,886	84,000	89,500	95,300	101,800
Wicomico	39,641	43,500	47,400	51,700	56,500
Worcester	23,148	24,500	25,800	27,300	29,000
STATE OF MARYLAND	2,343,001	2,598,400	2,868,900	3,148,300	3,469,000

MARYLAND



PER CENT CHANGE IN POPULATION, BY COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY

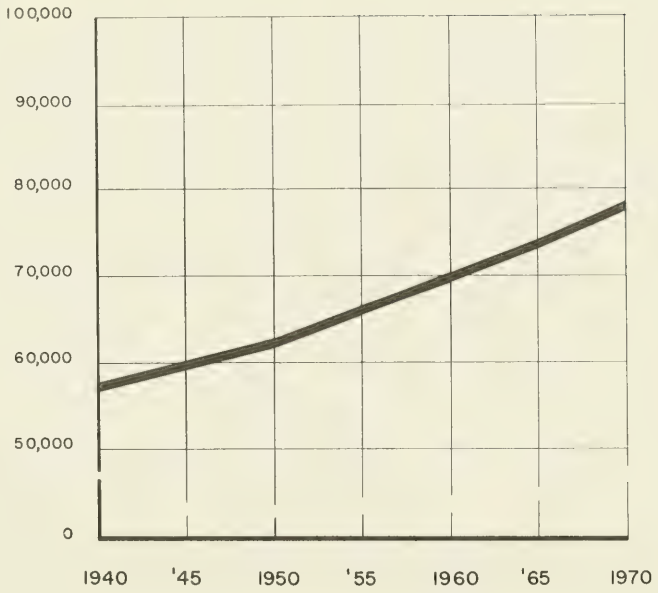
1950 — 1970

· LEGEND ·

0—9
10—24
25—49
50 and over
Decrease

MARYLAND STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

FREDERICK COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	62,287	
1955	66,000	3,713
1960	69,800	3,800
1965	73,600	3,800
1970	78,000	4,400

Frederick County will have an increase of 15,713 persons from 1950 to 1970. The 1970 population will be 78,000.

The County is one of Maryland's most prosperous agricultural regions, and has the greatest area of cropland of any of the counties in the State. The County also has important mineral deposits, but mining has been declining in importance for a number of years. The City of Frederick, the County Seat, is the home of more than three fourths of the County's manufacturing industry, which is highly diversified.

The area has been losing population through out-migration for the past two decades. Should this outflow cease, its 1970 population would be 79,200, representing a natural increase of 16,913 persons.

However, it has been estimated that out-migration at a rate of 1,200 persons for the twenty years under consideration will continue, thereby accounting for the estimated increase of 15,713 persons.

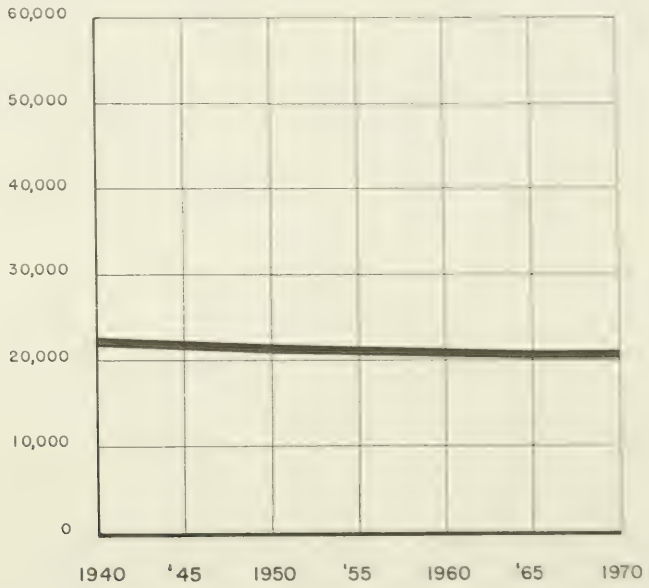
GARRETT COUNTY

Maryland's most western county, Garrett County is likely to lose 559 persons from its 1950 population of 21,259 in the next two decades. The 1970 population will therefore be 20,700.

Garrett County is famous for its beautiful mountains and has a great potential for vacation trade. It has extensive high grade coal reserves, and almost sixty per cent of Maryland's acreage of forests. The County leads in the production of hardwood lumber. Very little manufacturing is found in the area.

Garrett County has been losing population through out-migration for the past two decades. If out-migration were to stop, the estimated natural growth of the 1950 population would bring the 1970 total to 27,200 persons.

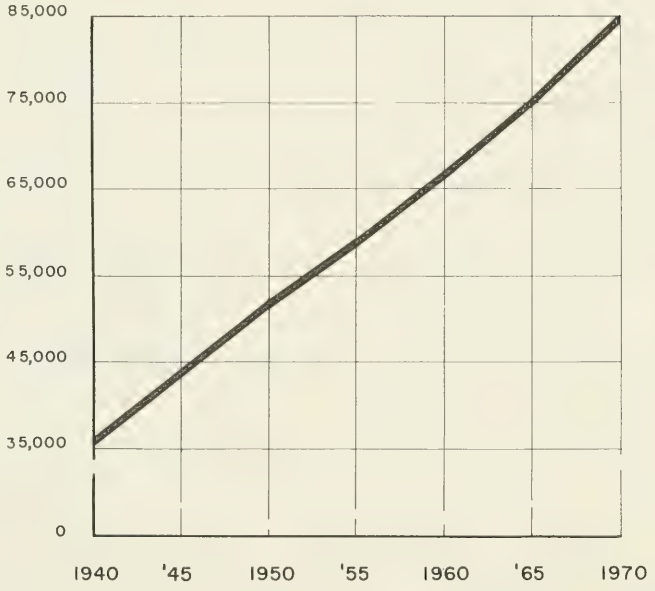
Barring a major industrial undertaking, however, Garrett County will probably continue to lose population. It is estimated that the rate of out-migration of the past decade will continue to 1960 (3,500 persons). Thereafter, as the State's programs of recreation provides increased employment opportunities in the County, out-migration will diminish to 3,000.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Decrease*
1950	21,259	
1955	21,000	259
1960	20,800	200
1965	20,700	100
1970	20,700	0

HARFORD COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	51,782	
1955	58,800	7,018
1960	66,500	7,700
1965	75,000	8,500
1970	84,800	9,800

Harford County's population will continue to grow at a rapid rate for the next two decades. The 1970 population of the County will be 84,800, an increase of 33,018 over the 1950 total.

Harford County's economy is divided into three sectors of nearly equal importance. It is a prosperous farming area which enjoys the advantages of fertile soil, good climate, and the nearness of several large markets. Manufacturing has been growing apace over the past few decades. Two military installations are an important part of the County's economic base.

Nearly 10,000 people moved into Harford County in the past decade. Much of this large influx can be ascribed to the unusually large growth of the military installations during World War II. The growth of the population in the area was further accelerated by an unusually high birth rate which can be explained by the relative youthfulness of the in-migrants.

The growth of Harford County will continue to be stimulated by in-migration in the next twenty years, but at a smaller rate. It is estimated that 2,500 people will move into the County from 1950 to 1960, and 2,000 from 1960 to 1970.

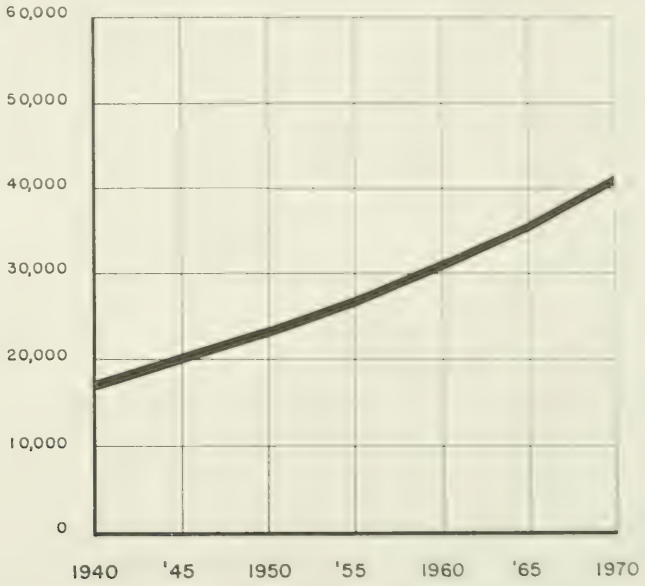
HOWARD COUNTY

In 1970 Howard County will have a population of 40,700 people, an increase of 17,581 over the 1950 population.

Howard County's leading industry is farming, with dairying the most important agricultural pursuit. The area produces a good deal of lumber from its large forest area. Manufacturing is comparatively unimportant, but there are several large plants scattered throughout the County.

The most important single factor in Howard County's population growth over the past decade has been the increase in commuter employment. Many people who are employed in Baltimore City are now living in the Eastern part of Howard County, and as the limits of the Metropolitan Area expand, the movement of people into the County can be expected to accelerate.

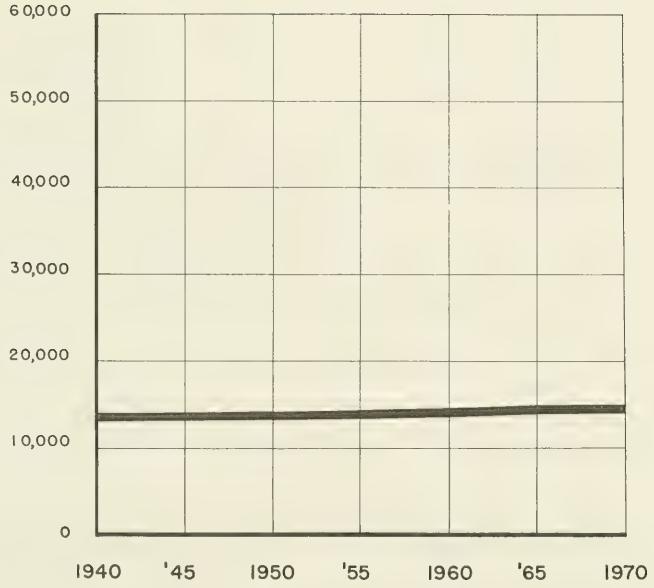
It is estimated that 3,500 people will move into the area from 1950 to 1960, which represents a slightly higher rate than that of the previous decade; 4,000 people will move into the County in the period from 1960 to 1970.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	23,119	
1955	26,900	3,781
1960	30,900	4,000
1965	35,500	4,600
1970	40,700	5,200

KENT COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	13,677	
1955	13,800	123
1960	14,000	200
1965	14,200	200
1970	14,400	200

The Population of Kent County will continue to increase at a slow rate over the next two decades. 723 people will be added to the 1950 population of the area during the period, making the 1970 population 14,400 persons.

Kent County, on the Delmarva Peninsula, is a highly developed agricultural area. Dairying is the leading farm activity. Fishing is second only to farming. Manufacturing in the County has developed slowly, canning being the most important manufacturing activity; most enterprises produce mainly for local markets, or use only local raw materials.

Population has migrated from the County over the past two decades. It is estimated that the expected natural increase of 2,100 persons in the next twenty years will probably be offset by continued out-migration of 1,400 persons, or at a rate approximately equal to that of the last decade.

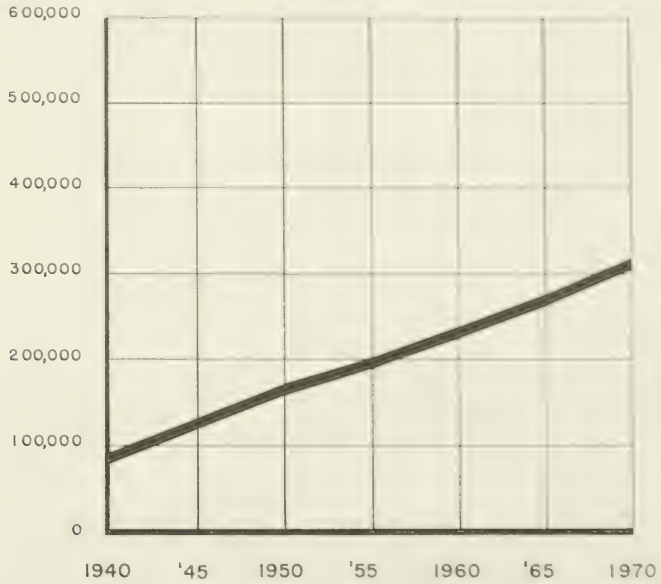
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

The 1970 population of Montgomery County will be 310,800 as compared with the 1950 total of 164,401, an increase of 146,399 persons.

An increasingly large portion of southern Montgomery County is becoming part of the Washington, D. C. Metropolitan Area, while the northern section remains a prosperous farming area. Manufacturing employment has been growing rapidly in the area.

In the past decade 60,715 persons migrated into the County, representing, in the main, the intensive development of such residential areas as Silver Spring, Wheaton, and Bethesda.

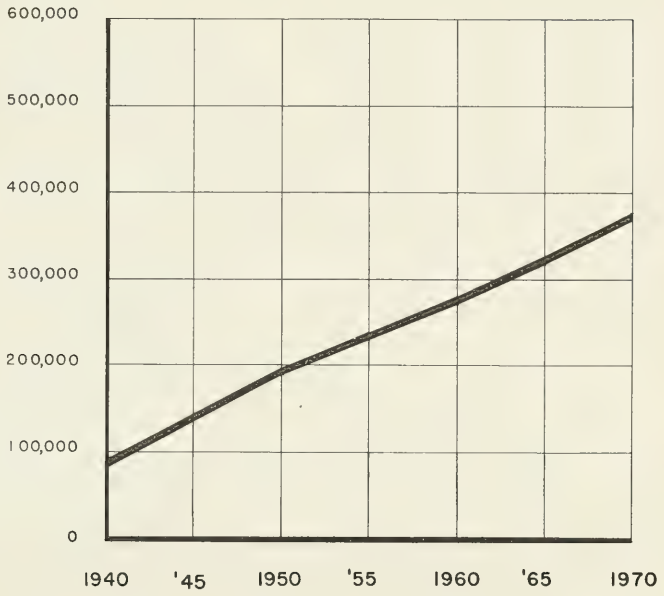
It is estimated that in the next two decades in-migration will continue, but at a rate substantially reduced from that of World War II and the immediate postwar period when government expansion was at its greatest. 40,000 peple are expected to move into the County from 1950 to 1970.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	164,401	
1955	195,100	30,699
1960	228,800	33,700
1965	266,900	38,100
1970	310,800	43,900

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	194,182	
1955	232,700	38,518
1960	273,500	40,800
1965	318,900	45,400
1970	370,800	51,900

370,800 people will be residing in Prince George's County in 1970. This represents an increase of 176,618 over the 1950 total of 194,182.

Most of Upper Prince George's County is part of the Washington Metropolitan Area, and is rapidly expanding. The southern part of the County consists largely of prosperous truck farms. During the past decade, manufacturing employment in the area has more than doubled.

Prince George's County's population has been growing at a rapid rate over the past decade. Much of this growth is due to the in-migration of 81,401 persons. As government employment expanded, many of the newly employed moved into the Washington Metropolitan Area.

In-migration will continue in the 1950 to 1970 period, but at a substantially reduced rate since Government employment cannot be expected to increase at a rate as large as that of the war and immediate post-war years.

It is estimated that 50,000 people will move into the County in the next two decades.

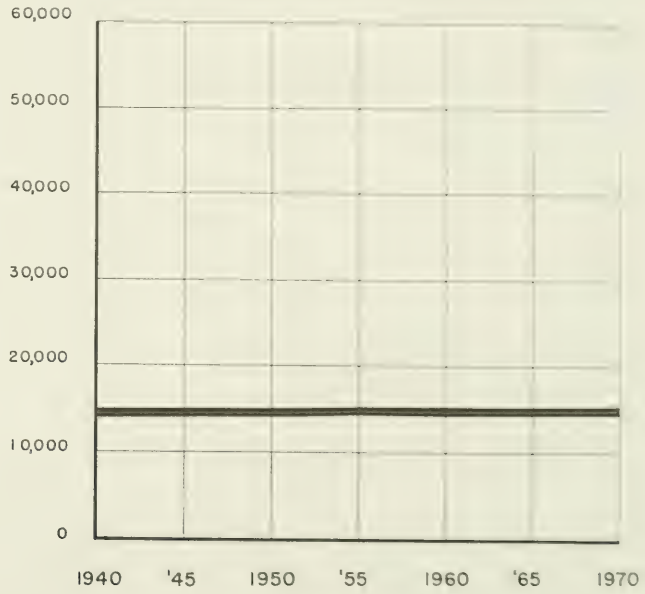
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY

The population of Queen Anne's County is likely to increase by 1,221 people by 1970. The population of the County at the end of that period will be 15,800.

Queen Anne's County, which is located on the Eastern Shore, is primarily an agricultural and fishing area. Its manufacturing is dominated by the canning industry.

In the past ten years Queen Anne's County lost 891 persons through out-migation. It has been estimated that 600 people will migrate from the County from 1950 to 1960, and 300 in the following decade.

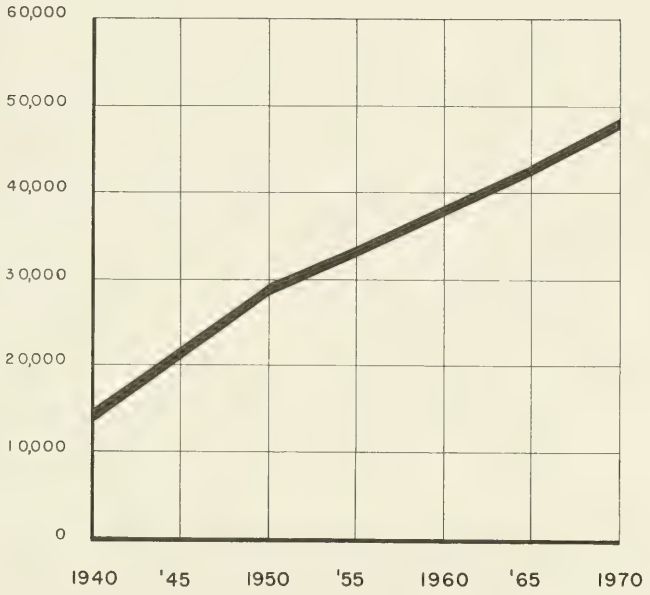
The new Chesapeake Bay Bridge, however, will undoubtedly encourage further development of the area. It may well be that this favorable location in respect to the Bridge will cause forward strides in the growth of trade and industry. New residential construction is already underway, particularly near Stevensville. Should this activity be the precursor of a long-term trend of economic growth, the population forecast would be subject to upward revision.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	14,579	
1955	14,800	221
1960	15,000	220
1965	15,400	400
1970	15,800	400

ST. MARY'S COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	29,111	
1955	33,300	4,189
1960	37,900	4,600
1965	42,600	4,700
1970	48,000	5,400

In 1970 St. Mary's County will have a population of 48,000 persons, an increase of 18,889 over the 1950 total.

St. Mary's County is primarily an agricultural area where tobacco and sugar beets are the two most important single crops. Fishing is also an important segment of the economy. The value added by manufacturers in St. Mary's County ranks last among Maryland's counties.

The most important factor in the tremendous population growth of the area in the past decade has been the construction of Patuxent Naval Air Center. Whereas the area lost 2,523 people through out-migration from 1930 to 1940, 10,316 people moved into the County during the next ten years.

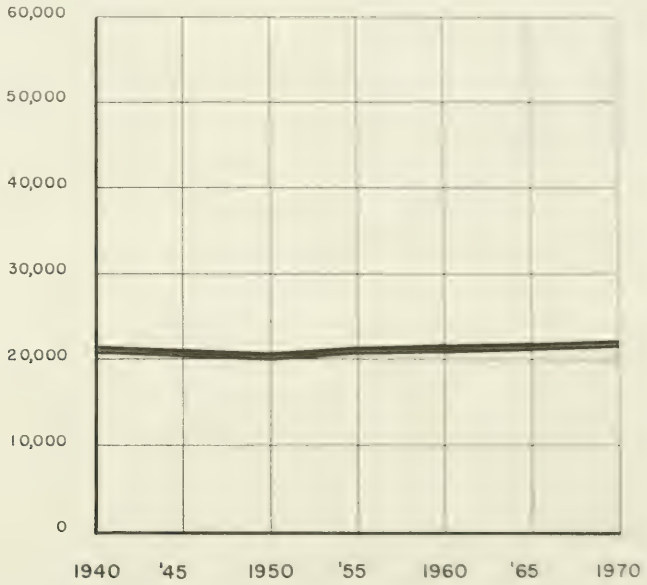
It is estimated that 1,000 additional persons will move into the area from 1950 to 1960; thereafter, however, further in-migration will probably be offset by out-migration, as the number of farms continues to decline and the defense activities in the area level off.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Somerset County is likely to gain 955 persons in population from 1950 to 1970. At the end of this period, therefore, the population of the County will be 21,700.

One of Maryland's Eastern Shore counties, Somerset County is primarily an agricultural and fishing area. Much of the County's growing manufacturing industry is the canning of home-grown truck crops and seafood catch.

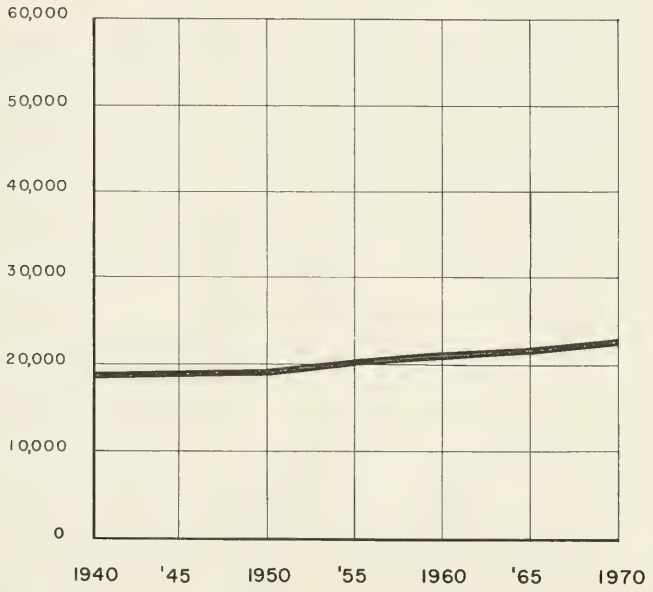
Somerset County recorded a population loss in the past decade. The natural increase of 1,104 was offset by the out-migration of 1,324 persons, resulting in a decrease of 220. Although it is estimated that 2,000 people will leave the area in the next twenty years, the natural increase during that period, estimated at 3,000, will be sufficient to permit a small increase of the County's population by 1970.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	20,745	
1955	21,000	255
1960	21,200	200
1965	21,400	200
1970	21,700	300

TALBOT COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	19,428	
1955	20,200	772
1960	21,000	800
1965	21,800	800
1970	22,700	900

In 1970, Talbot County will have a population of 22,700 persons, representing an increase of 3,272 over the 1950 population of 19,428.

Like its neighbors on Maryland's Eastern Shore, Talbot County is primarily a farming area, where grain growing and truck farming are the most important agricultural endeavors. Canning is the most important manufacturing industry. The County is a mecca for yachtsmen, hunters, fishermen, and summer vacationers.

Talbot County has been losing population through out-migration over the past twenty years. If the outflow were to discontinue, the estimated natural increase of 4,300 persons would bring the area's population to 23,700 in 1970.

However, barring a large-scale industrial undertaking, out-migration is expected to continue at the same rate as that of the past decade, or 400 persons for each of the two decades under consideration.

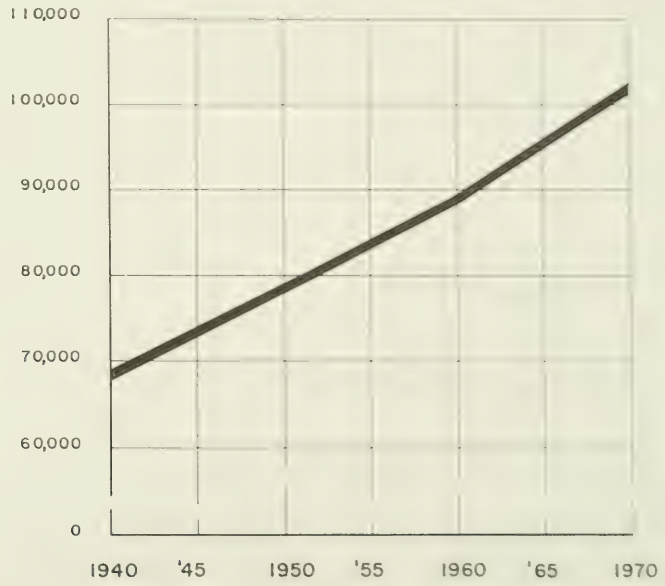
WASHINGTON COUNTY

22,914 persons will be added to the 1950 population of Washington County in the next twenty years. The 1970 population will be 101,800.

More than one third of those employed in Washington County in 1950 were working in the manufacturing industries. Most of this employment is located in and around the City of Hagerstown, leaving almost 86% of the area's acreage devoted to agriculture. Fruit and vegetables are the most important farm produce in the County.

In the past ten years, the County's natural increase of 10,048 was supplemented by in-migration of 1,762 persons. The favorable location of the area with respect to markets and raw materials and its excellent transportation system are good reasons for assuming that in-migration will continue.

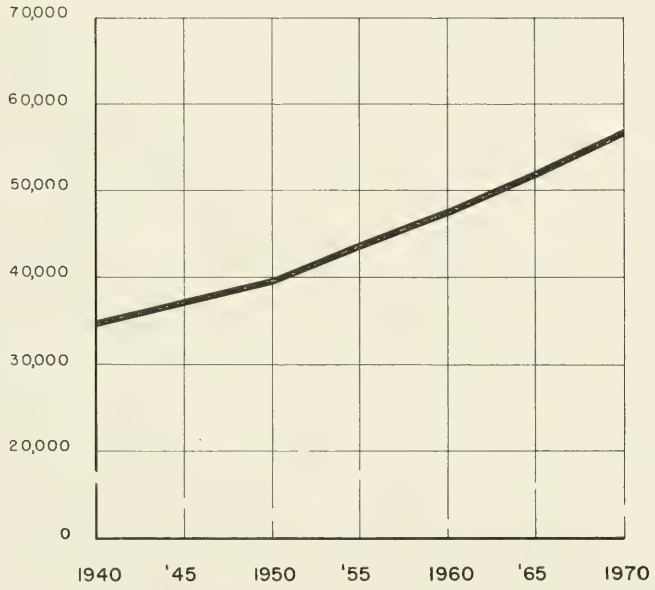
It is estimated that 1,000 persons will move into the County in each of the decades from 1950 to 1970.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	78,886	
1955	84,000	5,114
1960	89,500	5,500
1965	95,300	5,800
1970	101,800	6,500

WICOMICO COUNTY



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	39,641	
1955	43,500	3,859
1960	47,400	3,900
1965	51,700	4,300
1970	56,500	4,800

From 1950 to 1970 the population of Wicomico County will increase by 16,859 persons. At the end of the period, there will be 56,500 people in the area.

Like many other counties on Maryland's Eastern Shore, Wicomico County has a large broiler industry as well as truck farming and fisheries. Manufacturing, however, here is more important than farming as a segment of the economic base of the County. Salisbury, the Eastern Shore's largest city, is the County Seat.

People have been migrating to Wicomico County over the past two decades. Almost half of the area's population growth between 1940 and 1950 was the result of in-migration.

Because Salisbury continues to grow and offer attractive opportunities, further in-migration into the area is anticipated. It is estimated that new residents will come into the County at a rate equal to that of the past two decades, or 5,000 persons in the 1950 to 1970 period.

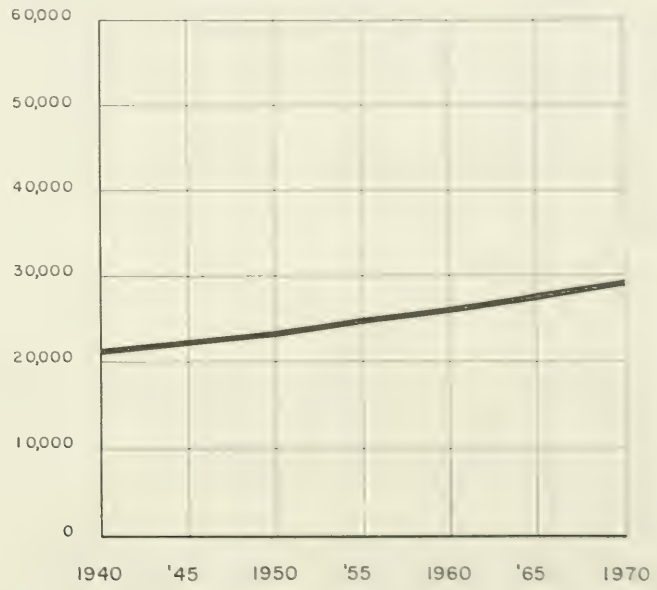
WORCESTER COUNTY

The population of Worcester County will increase by 5,852 persons from 1950 to 1970. The 1970 population of the area will be 29,000, as compared with 23,148 in 1950.

Worcester County, the only county in Maryland bordering directly on the Atlantic Ocean, contains the State's largest and most developed seaside resort. The County is, however, primarily an agricultural area, where broiler plants, apple and peach orchards, and vegetable farms may be found. Manufacturing has been slow in developing. Various canneries and sawmills are the principal manufacturing enterprises.

Besides a natural increase of 628, the increase in population of Worcester County between 1940 and 1950 is explained by the in-migration of 275 people.

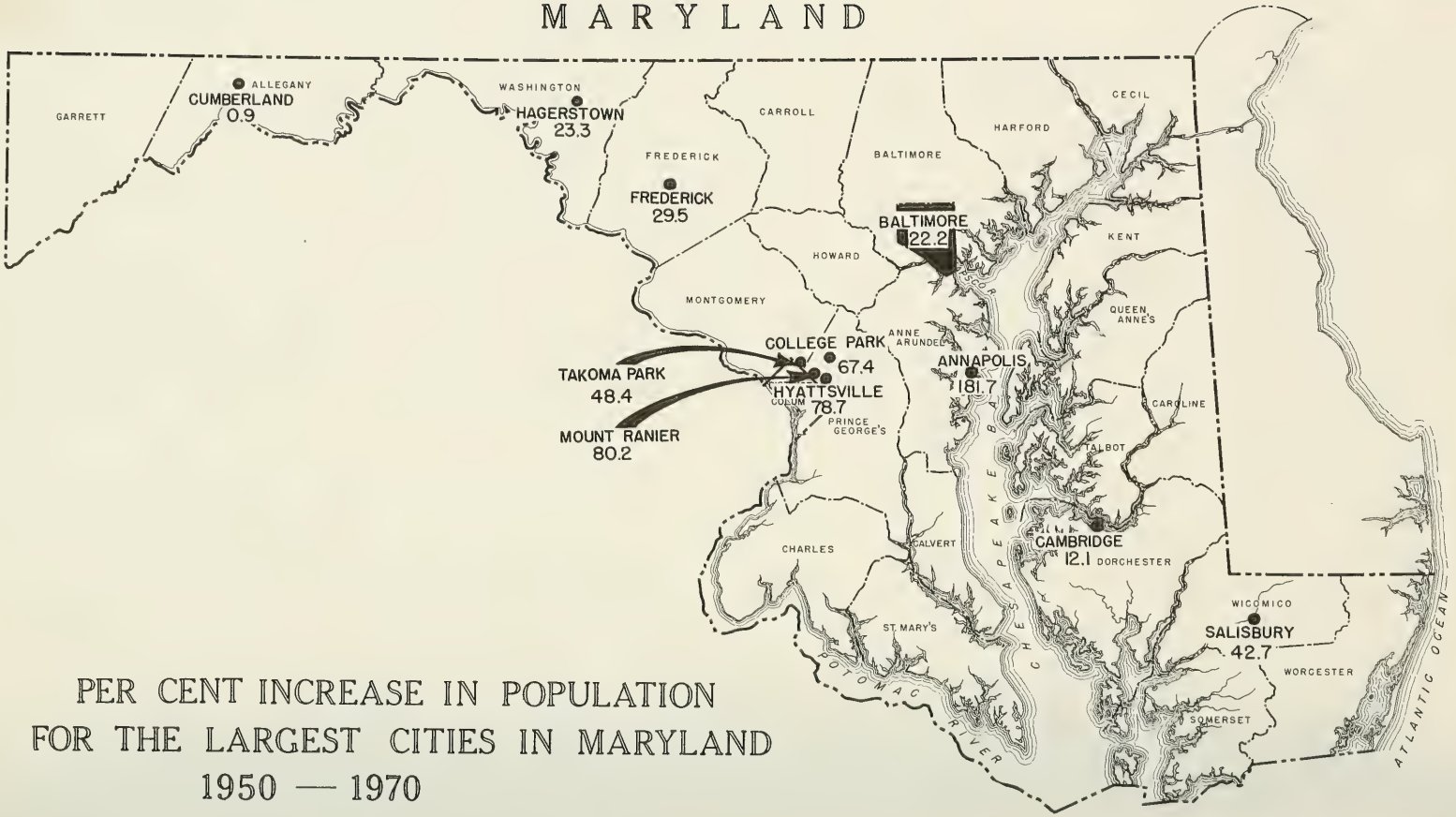
Since the number of farms in the area has been decreasing, and the growth of manufactures has been slow, it is estimated that the number of year-round residents moving into the County will be offset by those moving out over the entire twenty-year period under review. The increase in population for the period will therefore stem entirely from natural increase.



FORECAST

Year	*Population*	*Increase*
1950	23,148	
1955	24,500	1,352
1960	25,800	1,300
1965	27,300	1,500
1970	29,000	1,700

MARYLAND



PER CENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
FOR THE LARGEST CITIES IN MARYLAND
1950 — 1970

POPULATION FORECASTS FOR LARGEST CITIES OF MARYLAND
1950 to 1970

City	1950 *Census*	1955 *Forecast*	1960 *Forecast*	1965 *Forecast*	1970 *Forecast*
Annapolis	15,016	28,700*	33,500	37,700	42,300
Anne Arundel County					
Baltimore City	949,708	998,500	1,046,200	1,098,600	1,160,400
Cambridge	10,351	10,700	11,000	11,300	11,600
Dorchester County					
College Park	11,170	13,000	14,800	16,700	18,700
Prince George's County					
Cumberland	37,679	37,800	37,800	37,900	38,000
Allegany County					
Frederick	18,142	19,400	20,700	22,000	23,500
Frederick County					
Hagerstown	36,260	38,200	40,200	42,400	44,700
Washington County					
Hyattsville	12,308	14,400	16,800	19,300	22,000
Prince George's County					
Mt. Ranier	10,989	13,000	15,100	17,400	19,800
Prince George's County					
Salisbury	15,141	16,500	18,000	19,700	21,600
Wicomico County					
Takoma Park	13,341	15,000	16,600	18,300	19,800
Prince George's and Montgomery Counties					

* On January 1, 1951, Annapolis annexed an area in which 10,088 people resided.

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